L 13861-66

ACC NR: AT6015142

of acceptor and donor centers (Boltzmann distribution and strong degeneration in the hole band) are given. Absorption by free carriers is allowed for. This special feature of the impurity-band laser is noted: In some cases (medium pumping), populations of m, p, n levels and generated frequency vary when pumping produces a higher-than-threshold number of electrons (holes) Φ; the number of quanta radiated by the special mode per unit time increases with pumping in a slower-than-linear manner; this deviation from linearity is pronounced with Φ approaching Φ_{thresh} (m is the number of electrons at impurity levels; p is the number of holes in the valence band; n is the number of electrons in the conduction band). This feature is due to the absence of thermal equilibrium between the impurity and the band. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 80 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 UCR

L 32632-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6018820 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/005/1410/1414

AUTHOR: Mashkevich, V. S.; Vinetskiy, V. L.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Role of light absorption by free carriers in a semiconductor laser

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 5, 1966, 1410-1414

TOPIC TAGS: light absorption, [redacted], charge carrier, semiconductor laser, carrier density, laser emission, photon, exciton, laser pumping

ABSTRACT: The authors present a consistent analysis of the interaction between radiation and the medium in a semiconductor laser whose characteristic parameters without allowance for absorption by free carriers were determined by them earlier (FTT, v. 6, 2037, 1964). It is shown that when absorption of photons by the free carriers is taken into account, the kinetic equation for the radiation-medium system can have three solutions corresponding to different carrier densities. Only two are stable and only one of these gives stable laser emission. The analysis is restricted to the simplest case of interband transitions in an impurity-free semiconductor, neglecting the binding between the carriers and the excitons, although the latter assumption turns out to be in disagreement with the actual physical situation. The stable laser solution is obtained in the case of weak absorption by the free carriers, and a criterion for the realizability of this solution is derived. The threshold pump ener-

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L 32632-66

ACC NR: AP6018820 O

gies of the different solutions are found. The second stable solution, which does not correspond to a laser mode, and the unstable laser solution, occur when the carrier density is high, so that the screening of the electron-hole gas becomes appreciable. The results indicate that when attempts are made to obtain laser action in a semiconductor by applying excessive pump power, there is the danger of producing conditions corresponding to one of the additional solutions. This is borne out by some recently published data (G. Burns and M. J. Nathan, Proc. IEEE, 52, 822, 1964). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5125

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003892 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/67/019/001/0041/0049

AUTHOR: Vinetskii, V. L.; Kholodar, G. A.

ORG: [Vinetskii] Institute of Physics of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Kiev; [Kholodar] Physics Department of the Kiev Shevchenko State University, Kiev

TITLE: Electric conductivity of semiconductors caused by the ionization of thermal lattice defects

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 19, no. 1, 1967, 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, semiconductor conductivity, lattice defect, stoichiometry, ionization

ABSTRACT: Theoretical calculations are made of the temperature dependences of equilibrium carrier concentrations and intrinsic lattice defects in a semiconductor with self-activated conductivity. Deviations from stoichiometry and electrical activity of both defect components as well as intrinsic conductivity are taken into account. The high-temperature equilibrium conductivity of cuprous oxide crystals is determined experimentally. Comparison between theory and experiment suggests

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ACC NR: AP7003892

that for cuprous oxide the conductivity is self-activated for temperatures above 300 C. For crystals with a low concentration of excess oxygen N_O, good agreement between the theory and experiment is obtained if it is assumed that only one component of the thermal defects is electrically active. The formation energy W of a nonionized intrinsic defect is found to be 2.6 ev, the ionization energy E_d of this defect being 0.64 ev, and the effective atomic concentration N_{eff} in the lattice sites 10^{24} cm^{-3}. For crystals with a high concentration N_O the mechanism of self-activated conductivity is more complex. The authors express their thanks to V. Girii for assisting with the measurements, G. Zhukov for his participation in the calculations, and V. E. Lashkarev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, and Prof. V. P. Zhuze for their advice and interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 equations. [Authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 12Oct66/ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 009/

Card 2/2

L 58821-65 ESC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWG(r)/ESC(k)-2/EWA(k)/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/FSD/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5017267

AUTHOR: Mashkevich, V. S.; Vinetskiy, V. L.

TITLE: Theory of laser emission on indirect band-to-band transitions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 1987-1993

TOPIC TAGS: laser, semiconductor laser, indirect transition, indirect transition laser, quasi Fermi level, oscillation criteria, oscillation threshold, pump power

ABSTRACT: Using kinetic equations, the authors develop a theory for an indirect semiconductor laser not containing impurities. The analysis is limited to steady-state operation involving generation of one optical phonon. Expressions are derived for the quasi-Fermi level, the oscillation frequency of the mode responsible for generation, and the threshold pump power. In the case of Boltzmann distribution, it is shown that at low temperatures the pump threshold for an indirect transition laser is smaller by several units of ξ than that of a direct band-to-band transition laser (ξ is the ratio of the average losses in modes other than the mode responsible for laser action to the loss in the oscillation mode). Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

Card 1/ 2

L 58871-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017287

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Physics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4051

Card

KRAVCHENKO, V.Ya.; [illegible], V.L.

Two-phonon processes in spin-lattice relaxation of F-centers. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.1:3-11 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki tverdogo tela AN SSSR i Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

VINETSKIY, V.L.; [illegible], Yu.Ye.

One-phonon spin-lattice relaxation due to optical oscillations. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.1:319-322 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev i Institut fiziki tverdogo tela AN SSSR, Moskva.

AUTHOR: Vinetskiy, V. L.; Mashkevich, V. S.

TITLE: Laser action by means of direct transitions in a semiconductor

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1898-1899

TOPIC TAGS: band to band transition, direct transition, semiconductor laser, exciton transition

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work (FTT, 6, 1964, 2037) in collaboration with P. M. Tomchuk, the authors developed a detailed theory of a laser model based on direct band-to-band transitions, for which they computed the frequency of the fundamental mode, the position of the Fermi quasi-levels, and the threshold value of the pumping energy. In the present work a critical examination is made of such a laser model. According to the authors' earlier calculations, the carrier concentrations required to achieve a steady-state laser emission are of the order of

$$C=2\left(\frac{\theta m}{2\pi\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2},$$

Card 1/2

L 53577-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014609

where $\Theta = kT$ and m is the effective carrier mass. At

$$T > 1^{\circ}K, C \gtrsim 10^{15}-10^{16}\ cm^{-3}.$$

At such concentrations the probability of electron-hole bonding into excitons is comparatively high, and the effect of such losses on laser action is explained. A laser model based on direct band-to-band transitions in which no excitons play a part is held to be possible only at extremely low temperatures and at suitable laser parameters. On the other hand, it is concluded that at sufficient exciton concentrations a laser based on direct exciton transitions is possible in principle, although D. G. Thomas and J. J. Hopfield (J. Appl. Phys., 33, 1962, 3243) disagree with this conclusion. Without going deep into theory, the authors claim that such a laser would require a very low threshold pumping energy. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Physics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4015

Card 2/2

VINETSKIY, V.L. [Vinets'kyi, V.L.]; KRAVCHENKO, V.Ya.

Quantum states of Mott excitons in polar crystals. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.2:153-165 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

VINGERTER, K.G.; PRINTSLER, G.

Chemical composition of tar sulfur compounds obtained by the thermal decomposition of lignite. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:34-37 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

AKBASHEV, B.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L., inzh.

Elastic packing in units with antifriction bearings. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.1:32-35 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VINETSKIY, V.L.; KHOLODAR', G.A.

"Intrinsic-defect" conductivity of semiconductors. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.11:3452-3456 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AP5016707

AUTHOR: Buryakovskiy, G. Yu.; Vinetskiy, V. L., Mashkevich, V. S.

TITLE: Theory of laser emission at band to band transitions in an impur conductor

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1028-1036

TOPIC TAGS: laser, semiconductor laser, oscillation condition, stimulated emission, oscillation threshold

ABSTRACT: The theory of steady-state laser emission at interband transitions of an intrinsic semiconductor developed by V. A. Vinetskiy, V. S. Mashkevich, and [illegible] is extended to the case of an impurity semi[illegible] tions method" developed by V. [illegible] oscillation threshold, makes it possible to take into account both spontaneous and stimulated transitions. In developing a consistent theory the authors assume that there are only band-to-band transitions, that the electron and hole bands are [illegible], that the [illegible] statistical equilibrium exists in every band, and that the system is spatia[illegible] homogeneous. The frequency of the oscillation mode for laser emission and the

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L 08155-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5013705

location of the Fermi levels in both bands are calculated. An expression is derived for the oscillation threshold. The dependence of these quantities on the impurity [illegible] considerably from the results of the theory which does not take into account stimulated transitions in oscillation modes other than those responsible for laser action. Since intraband absorption was not taken into account, the results apply only to laser systems at sufficiently low temperatures. Orig art has 50 formulas and 1 table. (CS)

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Physics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 3248

Card 2/2 mb

FRADKIN, G. Ye., GOLDFARB, D. M. and VIL[illegible]KIY, Yu. P.

"Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Bacterial Viruses and on the Ability of Bacteria to Reproduce Phage"

paper presented at the Symposium on Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation at the Molecular Level (IAEA), 2-6 July 1962, Imuo, Czech.

VINETSKIY, Yu.P., kand. biol. nauk; GOL'DFARB, D.M., doktor med. nauk, prof., red.; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.

[Microcosmos of life] Mikromir zhizni. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 236 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Estestvenno-nauchnyi fakul'tet, nos. 1,2,3)
(MIRA 18:5)

KRAVCHENKO, V.Ya.; VINETSKIY, V.L.

Temperature dependence of the parameters of hyperfine interaction of the F-center electron. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.1:73-84 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

PAVLOV, Boris Vasil'yevich; VINETSKIY, Yu.P., nauchnyy red.; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[What are biopolymers] Chto takoe biopolimery. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 55 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet, no.3) (MIRA 16:5)
(POLYMERS) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Some physicochemical effects of ionizing radiation action on DNA.
Radiobiologiia 5 no.1:3-10 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

SEVERIN, Sergey Yevgen'yevich; VINETSKIY, Yu.P., nauchnyy red.; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.; MAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Biochemical principles of life] Biokhimicheskie osnovy zhizni. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 45 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet, no.27) (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Severin)
(Life--Origin) (Biochemistry)

VINETSKIY, Yu.P., FRADKIN, G.Ye.

Action of gamma radiation on the structure of resting particles of a bacteriophage. TSitologiia 3 no. 2:176-182 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

POLIVODA, A.I.; VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Electron microscope study of erythrocytes on quartz and collodium films. Biofizika 6 no. 1:128 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

FRAIKIN, G.Ye.; VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Nature of radiation damage of bacteriophage T_4, inactivated by gamma rays. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.5:1204-1205 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

S/020/60/132/05/64/069
B011/B002

AUTHORS: Fradkin, G. Ye., Vinetskiy, Yu. P.

TITLE: The Nature of Damage of a T_4 Bacteriophage Inactivated by Gamma Radiation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 1204-1205

TEXT: The authors wanted to investigate the action of ionizing radiation on the morphology of bacteriophage and on that of its various elements (protein membrane and inner DNA spiral). The suspensions of a T_4 phage were irradiated with γ-rays (doses 25000, 50000, and 100000 r, source Co^{60}, dose 400 r/min) in the synthetic Adams medium (titer 10^{10} particles per ml). It was found that irradiated virus particles are inactivated and lose their reproducing function. Inactivation is quickest at 100000 r. No more than 1-2 conserve their reproducing function out of 10000 particles. Fig. 1 shows electron-microscopic preparations of the phage. The virus particles were fixed in osmium tetraoxide vapors, sprinkled with palladium

and gold under an angle of 15-18°, and examined by the electron microscope of the type УЭМ-100 (UEM-100). The number of morphologically perfect particles was the same both in irradiated and non-irradiated preparations. It follows therefrom that the inactivation of bacterial viruses caused by radiation is not accompanied by morphological disintegration. On the strength of these data the authors believe that the disturbance of the reproducing function of irradiated phages is caused by radiation damage of the high-polymer components of the virus particles, with the morphological integrity remaining unaffected. Moreover, the authors extracted the DNA-containing threads from the phage heads by means of temperature shock (Fig. 2). The authors found no differences in the structure of DNA threads on comparing the latter in irradiated and non-irradiated phages. In these experiments, they froze out suspension droplets (about 40 μ in diameter) down to -196°C, and thereupon sublimated them in vacuum on electron-microscopic preparations. On the strength of their results the authors reach the conclusion that the genetic material of the virus particle is not endangered by irradiation. Consequently, functional perfection of phage corpuscles is guaranteed by

The Nature of Damage of a T_4 Bacteriophage Inactivated by Gamma Radiation

S/020/60/132/05/64/069
B011/B002

the injury of individual high-polymer components of the particles in the molecular range. The authors mention papers by A. Ye. Kriss, V. I. Biryuzova, and M. A. Zolkover (Ref. 1). There are 2 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 1 Swiss, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 2 American.

PRESENTED: February 12, 1960, by I. L. Knunyants, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1960

Card 3/3

27.1220

39556
S/205/62/002/003/002/015
I021/I221

AUTHOR: Vinetskiy, Yu. P.

TITLE: Relation between electric parameters of irradiates erythrocytes and their submicroscopic structure

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 370-373

TEXT: After irradiation of rat and human erythrocytes with a dose of 60 kr at a dose rate of 500 r/min their conductivity was measured. The resistance decreased (82%) at frequencies from 1 to 100 kc depending on the time of irradiation. The change in resistance at high frequency (from 1 to 3 mc) was not significant. Change in conductivity is due to changes on a molecular level in the membrane of irradiated erythrocytes. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1961

X

Card 1/1

VINETSKIY, Yuriy Pavlovich; FAYNBOYM, I.G., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[New paths in the science of life] Novye puti v nauke o zhizni. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 23 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, Fizika i khimiia, no.21) (MIRA 14:11)

(Biochemistry)

VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Deoxyribonucleic acid viscosity in irradiated T_2 bacteriophage. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:467-474 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Low gradient viscometer for DNA. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12: 2790-2791 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VINETSKIY, Yu. P.

Relation between the electric parameters of irradiated erythrocytes and their submicroscopic structure. Radiobiologiia 2 no.3:370-373 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(ERYTHROCYTES) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TIKHONENKO, T.I.; VINETSKIY, Yu.P.; ZEMTSOVA, E.V.

Method for obtaining phage lysates of Escherichia coli S_d with high initial titers. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.6:1020-1022 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

POLIVODA, A.I.; VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Method of preparing quartz film for electron microscopy in connection with the study of the fine structure of erythrocytes. Biofizika 4 no.5:599-601 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

FRADKIN, G.Ye.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.; IL'YASHENKO, B.N.; AVDEYEVA, A.V.; VINETSKIY, Yu.P.

Mechanism of radiation injury of the bacteriophage under the indirect action of ionizing radiation. Med. rad. 5 no.12:36-42 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

VINEYARD, G.

"Dynamics of Radiation Damage in the Body-Centered Cubic Lattice."

report submitted for the Conference on Solid State Theory, held in Moscow, December 2-12, 1963, sponsored by the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

BOGDASHIN, A.S.; BOGORODSKIY, A.A.; VINOGRAD, M.B.; GORBUNOV, V.I.; GORBUNOV, V.R.; DUROV, V.K.; YERMAKOV, A.L.; IVANOV, A.A.; KARAKOVA, N.I.; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; MARAKHTANOV, K.P.; MIRUMYAN, G.N.; NECHAYEV, G.P.; NOVIKOV, A.G.; OL'KHOVSKIY, K.I.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.; POLAPANOV, A.V.; SKLYAREVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.; SOLDATENKOV, S.I.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; TRUSHINA, Z.V.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; FROG, N.P.; SHAMAYEV, G.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.; ORLOV, A.D., spetsred.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on new agricultural machinery] Spravochnik po novoi tekhnike v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1959. 364 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural machinery)

33885
S/640/61/000/000/006/035
D258/D302

18.1247
21.2100

AUTHORS: Ivanov, O. S. and Yingil'yev, Yu. S.

TITLE: Transformation of the γ-solid solution in double alloys of uranium and molybdenum

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Stroyeniye splavov nekotorykh sistem s uranom i toriyem. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 87-92

TEXT: The authors investigated the kinetics of transformations occurring in the γ-solid solution of quenchend U-Mo alloys. Samples containing 20, 30, and 40 at.-% Mo were quenched from 1000°C and subsequently held at gradually rising temperatures, for periods of 50 hrs. Every individual heat-up was followed by hardness and X-ray analyses. The compositions chosen were situated to the left of, within, and to the right of the region of existence of the δ_2-phase, in that order (Ref. 1: O. S. Ivanov and coworkers: This publication, p. 68). The following results were obtained: Sample 1 (20

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Transformation of the ...

at.-%): The hardness rose slowly up to 400°C, quickly to 520 kg/mm^2 at 450°C and fell smoothly down to 300 kg/mm^2 at 600°C. Its lattice dimension, a, remained unchanged at ~3.41 kX up to 400°C and fell slightly to ~3.36 kX at 575°C; at the same time, the X-ray pattern showed only weak and diffused lines of δ_2 besides those of α-U. The minimum at 575°C corresponds to the reversible transformation, $\delta_2 + \alpha \rightleftarrows \gamma$. The hardness curve of sample 2 (40 at.-%) was unchanged up to 400°C; it then fell abruptly to 370 kg/mm^2 at 450°C, proceeded horizontally up to 600°C and there rose sharply to exactly its initial value, 425 kg/mm^2. The a-parameter curve proceeded horizontally up to 450°C, rose to a smooth maximum of 3.39 kX at 550°C and fell back to its original value at 600°C. The more elevated temperature of the $\gamma \rightarrow \delta_2$ change was due to the higher Mo content.

Sample 3 (30 at.-%) showed a very small decrease in hardness, up to 410°C, while aγ = 3.375 kX was left unchanged. At 435°C, only aγ changed by rising to 3.385 kX and a tetragonal structure began to appear. On raising the temperature to 500°C, the hardness fell by

Card 2/4

Transformation of the ...

20 kg/mm^2 and the a/c ratio continued to increase. The continuous character of the transformation $a_\gamma \rightarrow a_{\delta_2}$ was demonstrated by the unbroken parameter curve; a_{δ_2} reached a maximum of 3.426 kX at 550°C, while c/a and c_{δ_2} passed through a shallow minimum; on heating to higher temperatures c/a tends to unity and, at 615°C, a is back to 3.376 kX, while the corresponding hardness is also almost identical with the initial one. Kinetics of the $\gamma \rightarrow \delta_2$ transformation were investigated by isothermally annealing sample 3 at 500°C and plotting the change in hardness, a, and c/a against time. The hardness rose slightly after 90 min and then fell smoothly from 375 to 330 kg/mm^2 over the next 8-10,000 min; a_γ began to rise after ~70 min from 3.375 kX to ~3.42 kX over 50 hrs; c/a changed from 0.975 (after 300 min) to 0.960 (after 50 hrs). The following transformation mechanism is proposed: Small regions of δ_2 phase

Card 3/4

Transformation of the ...

with a considerable degree of order are formed within the γ-solid solution; both phases are coherently bound together by their (001) planes. The proportion of δ_2 phase increases with the temperature (or the period) of the heat-up and the transformation is practically complete after 50 hrs at 500°C. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E. K. Halteman, The Crystal Structure of U_2Mo. Acta Cryst., 10, 166, (1957).

Card 4/4

VINOGRADOV, G. V., and PAVLOV, V.P.

"A new method to determine the elastic properties and the relaxation phenomena of high polymers," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of the High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow.

B-3,084,395

Vinogradov, B.S.

BULYCHEVA, A.I.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., redaktor; VINOGRADOV, B.S., redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A., redaktor; SHTAKEL'BERG, A.A., redaktor izdaniya; KRUGLIKOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Talitroidea in the seas of the U.S.S.R. and adjacent waters (Amphipoda Talitroidea)] Morskie blokhi morei SSSR i sopredel'nykh vod (Amphipoda Talitroidea) Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957. 185 p. (Opredeliteli po faune SSSR no.65). (MLRA 10:4)

1. Direktor Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (for Pavlovskiy)
(Amphipoda)

VINGRIS, L., assistent

Electric musical instrument. Radio no.10:32a, 38-41 O '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Musical instruments, Electronic)

VINETSKIY, V.L.

Optical properties of F-centers. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 33 no.3:
780-787 S '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Crystallography, Mathematical)
(Ionic crystals)

AUTHOR: Vingris, L., Assistant SOV/107-58-10-35/56

TITLE: An Electrical Musical Instrument (Elektromuzykal nyy instrument)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 10, pp 38-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a multi-toned electrical musical instrument of his own invention, based on the principle of frequency division of the master oscillators. The simple design and excellent tone are achieved by the use of very simple keyboard oscillators (frequency dividers) consisting of relaxation oscillators mounted on neon tubes. The author describes the working of the instrument, and gives instructions for adjusting it.
There are 3 circuit diagrams, 2 diagrams and 1 block diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Riga Polytechnical Institute)

Card 1/1

VINGRIS, Laymonis Teodorovich; SKRIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; POPOV, P.A., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Designs of polyphonic electronic musical instruments for construction by amateur] Liubitel'skie konstruktsii mnogogolosnykh elektromuzykal'nykh instrumentov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 71 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.407) (MIRA 14:10)
(Musical instruments, Electronic)

TAUBIN, I.L.; VINGRIS, L.T.

Oscillators for an oscillograph recording the instantaneous value of ratio or differences of two rapidly changing quantities. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.3:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.
(Oscillators, Electric)

L 41159-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5007176 S/0286/65/000/003/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Vinichenko, G. G.; Tarasenko, V. A.; Shtan'ko, V. M.; Panyushkin, A. V.; Bobrov, V. G.; Komogorov, N. N.

TITLE: A cutting fluid for hot finishing of metals. Class 23, No. 167940

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: cutting fluid

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a cutting fluid for hot finishing of metals. The fluid is based on common salt, graphite, mineral oil and sawdust. In order to avoid surface carburization, the fluid also contains zinc sulfate, a mixture of ferrous and ferric hydroxides and potassium sulfate.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BILETSKIY, S.I., nauchn. sotr.; ZANOSOVA, G.Ye., nauchn. sotr.; VINICHENKO, G.S., nauchn. sotr.; LYUBIMIRSKAYA, F.B., nauchn. sotr.; TVOROGOVA, R.S., nauchn. red.

[Heat treatment of parts in furnaces with a vibrating hearth; a survey of foreign technology] Termicheskaia obrabotka detalei v pechakh s vibriruiushchim podom; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya, Moskva (for all except Tvorogova).

SUGAREV, M.P.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, M.A.; VINICHENKO, I.G.

Calculation and study of liquid - vapor equilibrium in the system acetone - chloroform - ethyl alcohol. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2396-2400 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova. Submitted June 10, 1964.

FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh.; VINICHENKO, M.N.

Practice in using the lithological-formation method in studying Jurassic sediments in the Irkutsk amphitheater. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:89-91 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya i Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Irkutsk. Submitted June 5, 1965.

VINICHENKO, N.N.; BORISOV, V.A.; KASHIK, S.A.; PANAYEV, V.A.

Facies conditions governing the formation of Jurassic sediments in the Irkutsk Coal Basin. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.15:81-91 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

VINICHENKO, N.N.; KASHIK, S.A.

Lithogenetic types and facies of the Jurassic in the Irkutsk Coal Basin. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.15 :77-80'63 (MIRA 17:3)

VILKOVA, . . .

"Blood Transfusions in Dermatological Practice."

Vestnik vererologii i dermatologii (Bulletin of Venerology Dermatology), No 1, January-February 1954, (biomper), Moscow.

Vinichenko, V.S.

BARDIN, I.P.; BORISOV, A.F.; BELAN, R.V.; YERMOLAYEV, G.I.; VAYSBERG, L.E.; ZHEREBIN, B.N.; BORODULIN, A.I.; SHAROV, G.V.; DOMNITSKIY, I.F.; CHUSOV, F.P. SOROKO, L.M.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, M.B.; LYULENKOV, I.S.; NIKULINSKIY, I.D.; BRAGINSKIY, I.A.; SALOV, Ye.M.; TROSHIN, N.F.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, M.I.; DUL'NEV, F.S.; BIDULYA, L.N. GAYNANOV, S.A.; FROLOV, N.P.; VINICHENKO, V.S.; KOGAN, Ye.A.

G.E.Kazarnovskii; obituary. Stal' 15 no.8:757 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Kazarnovskii, Grigorii Efimovich, 1887-1955)

ZHAROV, V.K.; VINICHENKO, V.V.

Beavers of the Bolshoy Kemchug River. Zool. zhur. 41 no.6: 957-959 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Agricultural Institute of Irkutsk.
(Bolshoy Kemchug River--Beavers)

BUNSH, R.F., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; VINICHENKO, Ye.K., red.;
SHUVAL, G.M., red.; BELEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Vacuum metallurgy] Vakuumnaia metallurgiia; sbornik dokladov.
Pod red. R.F.Bunsha. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 305 p.
Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).
(Vacuum metallurgy)

[illegible] AUTHORS: VINICHENKO, [illegible]

[illegible] of the spinal cord in [illegible] principle and [illegible] streptomycin injections. Ortop. [illegible] p. [illegible], [illegible] no. 4-45 [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz Poltavskogo detskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya [illegible] vrach - I.G.[illegible]. Adres avtorov: Poltava, [illegible] 26, Detskiy kostnotuberkuleznyy sanatoriy.

VINICHUK, S.M. (Kiyev)

Clinical diagnosis of thrombosis of the internal carotid artery. Vrach. delo no.1:140-141 Ja'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Respublikanskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva okhrany obshchestvennogo poryadka UkrSSR.

SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROV, Ye.P., inzh.;
VINIGRADOV, B.N., inzh.

Decorative autoclaved silicate concrete with a carbonate aggregate. Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:12-14 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sand-lime products)
(Facades) (Carbonates)

PEKELIS, G.B., dotsent; KASATKIN, I.I.; ARONOV, I.Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRESICH, G.A.; SOLODOVNIKOVA, Ye.N.; VINIK, I.A.; FUKSON, F.I.; LAGUNOVA, V.D., inzh.-khimik

Experience in the application of contact water heating. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:71-76 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Pekelis). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov BSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Kasatkin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki UkrSSR (for Aronov). 4. Starshiy inzh. Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki UkrSSR (for Presich, Solodovnikova). 5. Rukovoditel' gruppy Belpromproyekta (for Vinik). 6. Nachal'nik kotel'noy Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Fukson). 7. Minskiy kamvol'nyy kombinat (for Lagunova).

VIII C, III I.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1545

Author: Usatenko, Yu. I., Vinik, M. I., and Kalimkovich, Ye. A.

Institution: Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Engineering Institute

Title: Investigation of Solid Phase Reactions for the Purpose of Revealing Acid Insoluble Materials

Original Periodical: Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1955, No 4, 95-107

Abstract: A number of solid-phase reactions have been investigated with a view toward achieving the solution of acid insoluble compounds. A 0.5 gms sample of iron ore agglomerate (A) was sintered with 0.3 gms Na_2CO_3 at 500-1,100°, in steps of 50°. The analysis of A was as follows (in percent): SiO_2, 13.4; Fe^{3+}, 44.8; Fe^{2+}, 15.9; CaO, 1.08; Mn, 0.14; P, 0.023; S, 0.011. Maximum weight loss was observed for the mixture when sintering was carried out at 900-950°. At temperatures above 950° an insignificant increase in weight was

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1545

Abstract: observed, owing to the oxidation of Fe^{2+}. Activation of the surface, determined from sorption properties, begins at 600°; maximum sorption is observed at 900 and 1,100°. At 950-1,000° sorption is sharply reduced. Mixtures sintered at 900° showed a maximum amount of $Na_2Fe_2O_4$; increasing the sintering time by 5 to 10 minutes reduces the $Na_2Fe_2O_4$ content. The rate of solution of the sintered samples in 1 N HCl (cold) increases when the temperature is raised to 900° and decreases at temperatures above 950°. Increasing the sintering time at 900-950° 5 to 10 minutes leads to a reduction in solubility rate. For the purpose of establishing the mechanism of the reaction, a mixture of Na_2CO_3 + $FeO \cdot SiO_2$ was sintered, the proportion of the second component in A attaining 29.1%. When such a mixture is sintered at 900° the rate of oxidation of the ferrous oxide is slower than that observed when fayalite is heated in the absence of Na_2CO_3. Samples sintered at 950-1,050° for one minute exhibited the highest solubility rate. Increasing the temperature and sintering time reduces the rate of solution. The utilization of a mixture of 95% Na_2CO_3 and 5% NaCl or $KNaCO_3$ in the place of Na_2CO_3 reduces the optimum sintering temperature by 80-100°.

Card 2/2

VINIK, P.A.

VINIK, P.A., inzh.

Utilization of veneering wastes. Der.prom. 6 no.8:8-9 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Giprodrevprom.

(Wood waste)

VINIK, P.A.

Automatic production line for manufacturing bearing bushings of wooden laminated plastics. Der.prom. 7 no.9:5-6 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Bearing industry) (Laminated plastics)

VINIK, P.A.

Single-unit plywood plant. Der.prom. 8 no.3:4-6 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy derevo-obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Plywood industry)

VINIK, P.A.; AL'TERMAN, S.A.

Unit for making veneer sheets. Der. prom. 8 no.7:6-7 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy dereveobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (Giprodrevprom).
(Veneers and veneering)

VINIK, P.A., inzh.

Shops for manufacturing objects from wooden press particles. Der. prom. 11 no.9:15-18 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

VINIK, F.A.; ZARAFIK, Ye.Ya., red.

[Manufacturing machine parts of laminated wood plastics and compressed wood; standard designs of the State Institute for Design and Planning in the Lumber, Timber-Floating and Woodworking Industries] Proizvodstvo detalei mashin iz drevesno-sloistykh plastikov i drevesnoi pressovki; tipovye proekty Giprolespproma. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issl. po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1963. 29 p. (MIRA 17:10)

VINIK, P.A.; SMIRNOV, A.V., nauchn. red.

[Organization of workshops for the production of rotary-cut veneer and plywood at woodworking and lumbering enterprises] Organizatsiia tsekhov po proizvodstvu shpona i fanery pri derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh i lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz. 1964. 26 p. (MIRA 17:12)

VINNIK, R.L.

Significance of the "law of force" for motor conditioned reflexes. (MIRA 12:12)
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.4:602-605 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

CZECH/14-59-6-25/60

9(2)
AUTHOR: Vinikar, J.

TITLE: Trigger Circuits for 10 Mc/s

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací Technika, 1959, Nr 6, p 227 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The author brings excerpts from foreign literature dealing with trigger circuits. In figure 1,2,3 common types of circuits are presented described in foreign journals. In a table, the author gives the parameter values of trigger circuits and stresses that for the above-mentioned trigger circuits, the following Czech made electron-tubes can be used: up to 100 Mc/s 6CC31 (676), up to 3 Mc/s 6CC42 and FCC85. In the trigger circuit according to figure 3, the electron EF80 with germanium diodes in the limiter was successfully tested. There are 4 circuit diagrams an 1 table.

Card 1/1

KRYUKOV, Yu.M.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.G.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.A.; VINIKAYTIS, G.F.

Results of the use of some new methods of bacteriological diagnosis of diptheria in practical laboratories. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:54-57 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

VIN'KOV, M.P.

Compiling perpetual tidal tables by the use of punched-card computers. Trudy GOIN no.53:59-103 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Tides—Tables)
(Punched card systems--Oceanography)

VINIKLAR, Vladimir, Inz.

New method of production equipment efficiency control. Rudy 12 no.5:167-168 My '64.

1. Higher School of Economics, Prague.

VINIKOVA, B.G.

Effect of sodium fluoride on the medullar layer of the adrenals. Fiziol.zh.SSSR 36 no.6:723-727 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:6)

1. Department of Pharmacology of Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute.

USSR/Medicine - Acetylcholine Nov/Dec 51

"The Effect of Sodium Fluoride (I) on the Stimulation of the Medulla of Suprarenals," B. G. Vinikova, Chair of Pharmacol, Leningrad Sanitation-Hygiene Med Inst

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXVI, No 6, pp 723-727

Belen'kiy and Grebenkina established in S. V. Anichkov's Lab that disturbances of carbohydrate metabolism of the carotid sinus or the upper cervical sympathetic ganglion lead to weakening or disappearance of reaction to acetylcholine (II). This

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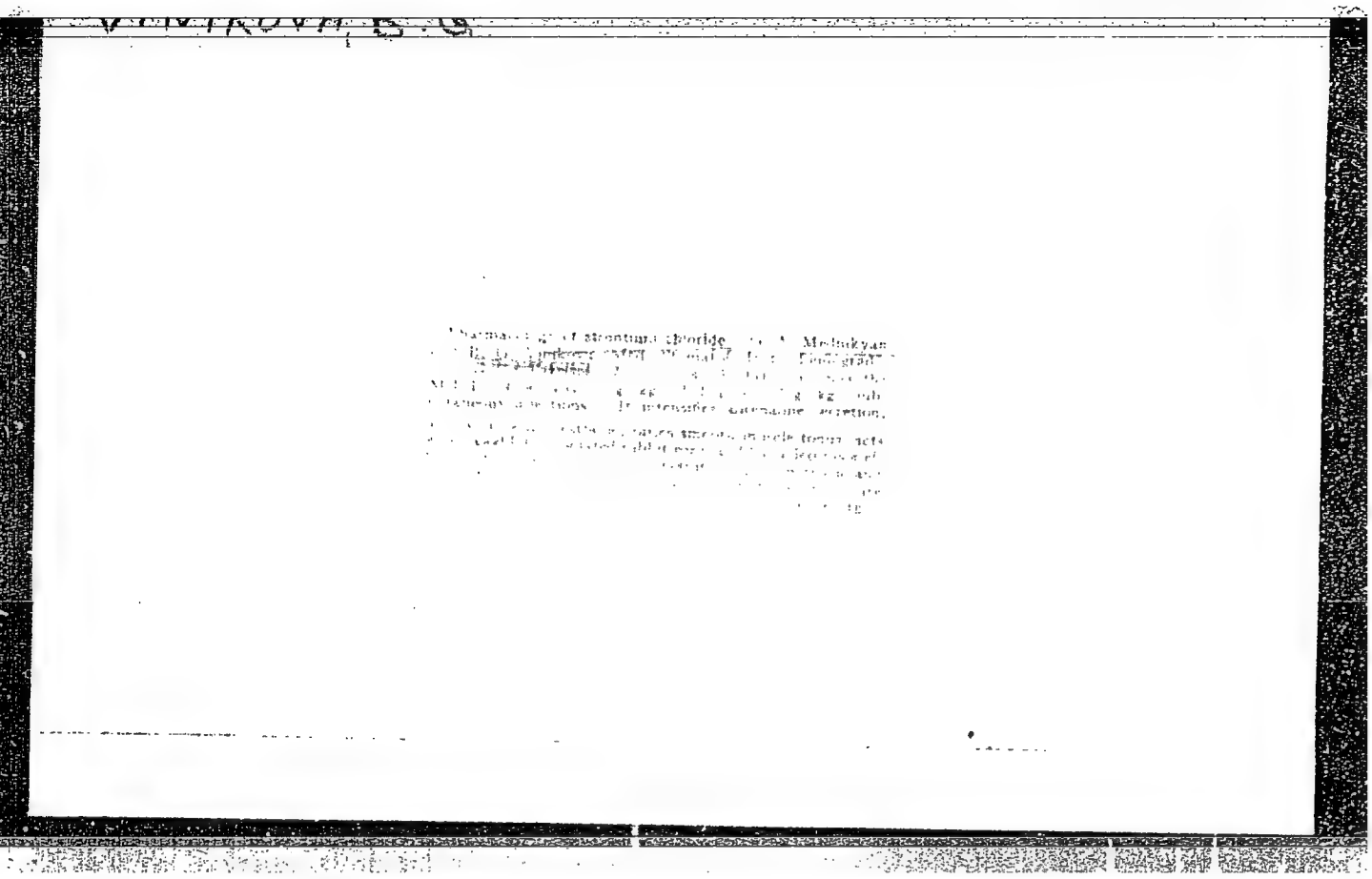
USSR/Medicine - Acetylcholine (Contd) Nov/Dec 51

was tested on suprarenal glands of cattle. Stimulation of cholinergetic centers of medulla of suprarenals results in secretion of adrenalin (III). On perfusion of an isolated suprarenal gland with a soln of I (1:5000), the reaction to II is sometimes increased, sometimes weakened. This reaction is never increased in eserinized suprarenals. On perfusion with I, the reaction of suprarenals to nicotine is weakened, eliminated, or modified.

206T78

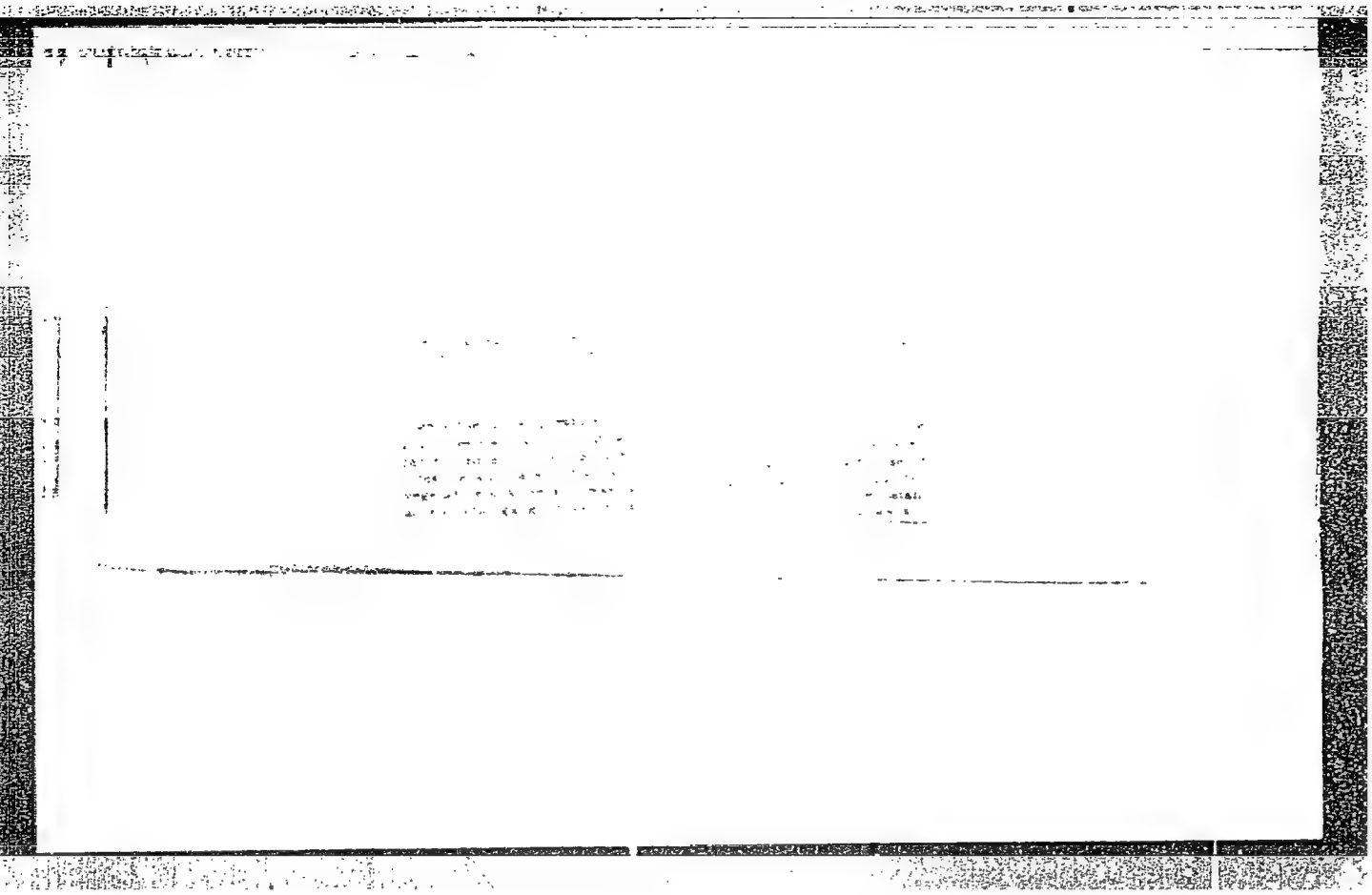
VINIKOVA, B. G.



VINIKOVA, B. O.

Pharmacological properties of the alkaloid galanthine. G. A. Mechikyan and B. O. Vinikova (State Stomatol. Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 18, No. 5, 34-8(1955).—Galanthine from snowdrop bulbs, stimulates respiration and is hypotensive; it acts both through the central nervous system and directly on the cardiovascular system. At 0.05 g./kg. in rabbits with expti. hypertonia it lowers blood pressure from 170-180 to 120-110 mm. It inhibits adrenaline secretion, raises the tonus of the small intestine, slows peristalsis and lowers peristaltic amplitude. It is cholinolytic and its $L.D._{100}$, mice, 1.45 mg./kg.; L_1D_{50} 1.207 mg./kg.

Julian F. Smith



VLIKUROVA, V. F.

"The Effect of 'Korel' borin' on Circulatory Insufficiency." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1955. (KL, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 731, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

VINIOLI, I.I.

Modernization of a nonstandard ladle crane. Metallurg 10 no.5:23 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VINIOLI, Ivan Ivanovich; RAPOPORT, S.I., inzh., retsenzent; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; MOROZOV, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; SINEL'NIKOV, G.V., inzh., retsenzent; GARBUZOV, E.A., inzh., reysenzent; KOSHMAN, Ye.G., inzh., retsenzent; GURVITS, A.I., inzh., red.; GOLYATKINA, A.G., red. izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical and conveyor equipment of steel smelting plants] Mekhanicheskoe i transportnoe oborudovanie staleplavil'nykh tsekhov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 432 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Materials handling)

VINIOLI, I.I.; ZHITKOV, V.A.

Use of slag basins of 16.5 cubic meter capacity. Metallurg 5 no.3:14-15 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

18.3200

78041
SOV/130-60-3-10/23

AUTHORS: Vinioli, I. I., Zhitkov, V. A.

TITLE: Use of Slag Basins of 16.5-m^3 Capacity

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 3, pp 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1959 at Plant imeni Voroshilov (Zavod imeni Voroshilova) 16.5-m^3 slag basins are used for servicing the open-hearth furnace. The enlargement of basin size from 11 m^3 to 16.5 m^3 made possible an increase in the amount of discharged slag, facilitated heat transfer from flame to the bath, and decreased the duration of smelting by 40 min, increasing daily steel output by 45 tons. The slag basins are placed on the slag buggy. Each slag basin has an individual tilting device. The slag buggies and the basins are operated by remote control.

Card 1/1

Vinitskas, Z. I.

7731 Opredelitel' Bolezney I Vrediteley Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Rasteniy. Vil'nyus, Gospolitnauchizdat, 1954. 112 S. S Ill. 22Sm. 3.000 Ekz. 1 R. 70K.-Bibliogr: S.96. - Nalitov Yaz.- (55-3245)
632. 2/7 (012) + (016.3)

SO. Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7.1955

VINITSKAS, Z. V. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Diseases of Tomatoes in the Lithuanian SSR and ~~the Countermeasures~~ means of Controlling Them." Kaunas, 1957. 28 pp 22 cm. (Min of Agriculture USSR, Lithuanian Agricultural Academy), 130 copies (KL, 26-57, 110)

DUNIN, M.S., prof.; VINITSKAYA, O.P., [illegible]

Method for protecting forage beans against diseases. Izv. TSKHA no.6[illegible]123-133 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fitopatologii Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

VINITSKAYA, R. S., (Moskva, Zatsepskiy val, d. 5, kv. 89); DARBINYAN, T. M.

Oxygen saturation of the blood in tetralogy of Fallot during surgery for suturing an intra-arterial anastomosis in hypothermia. Grud. khir. no.5:42-48 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii (zav. - prof. L. L. Shik) Instituta khirurgii imeni A. V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Vishnevskiy)

(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT) (TETRALOGY OF FALLOT)
(HYPOTHERMIA) (ARTERIES--SURGERY)

DARBINYAN, T. M.; PORTNOY, V. F.; KHARNAS, S. Sh.; AVRUTSKIY, M. Ya.; VINITSKAYA, R. S.

General deep hypothermia in heart surgery. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:51-58 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A. V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A. A. Vishnevskiy)

(HEART--SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; GALANKIN, N.K., doktor med. nauk; ARAPOV, A.D.; AKHMETOV, A.M.; VINITSKAYA, R.S., kand. biol. nauk; VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; DARBINYAN, T.M., kand. med. nauk; DONETSKIY, D.A., kand. med. nauk; KLEMENOVA, Ye.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk; LOKSHINA, K.A.; MAZAYEV, P.N., prof.; PANOVA, Yu.M.; PROMTOVA, T.N., kand. biol. nauk; PYL'TSOV, I.M.; SERGEYEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk; KHARNAS, S.Sh., kand. med. nauk; KHRUSHCHEVA, kand. med. nauk; TSUKERMAN, B.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHIK, L.L., prof.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Congenital defects of the heart and large vessels]Vrozhdennye poroki serdtsa i krupnykh sosudov; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 577 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

VINITSKAYA, R.S.; PROKOPENKO, V.G., zaveduyushchiy; VISHNEVSKIY, A.a., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Effect of an injury of the hypothalamus on interoceptive reflexes. Vop.fiziol. int. no.1:152-165 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Prokopenko). 2. Institut khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Vishnevskiy). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Vishnevskiy).
(Hypothalamus) (Reflexes)

VINITSKAYA, R. S.

38078. VINITSKAĬA, R. S. Vliĭanie teplovogo i kholodovogo razdrazheniĭ gipotalamusa na interotseptivnye refleksy. (Biŭlleten' éksperimental'noĭ biologii i meditsiny, Mar. 1954. v. 37, no 3, p. 3–8, illus.) refs. Text in Russian

Title tr.: The influence of heat and cold stimulation of the hypothalamus upon the enteroceptive reflexes.

Included are observations on the effect of cooling the cats' hypothalamus to about 7° to 10° C. for short (five to fifteen min.) or long (40–120 min.) periods, both during and following stimulation. In addition to enteroceptive reflexes, blood pressure, respiration and, in some cases, contraction of the urinary bladder, were studied.

Copy seen: DLC.

Iz laboratorii fiz inst. khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo

VINITSKAYA, R. S.

VINITSKAYA, R. S. -- "Influence of the Midbrain on Reflexes from Interoceptors." Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955*(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

*For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

SPIRIDONOVA, F.V.; VINITSKAYA, R.S.

Modifications of external respiration following unilateral pneumonectomy. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.9:18-23 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

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1. Institut khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva.